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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/729,740	12/05/2003	David Allen	ST8653US.CIP1	1326
22203 7	590 08/11/2004		EXAMINER	
KUSNER & JAFFE			HE, AMY	
HIGHLAND PLACE SUITE 310 6151 WILSON MILLS ROAD			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
0.00	IEIGHTS, OH 44143		2858	
			DATE MAILED: 08/11/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<u> </u>	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/729,740	ALLEN ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Amy He	2858			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was preply repeated by the office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timer within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
. 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on					
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ This	action is non-final.				
Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-21 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on <u>05 December 2003</u> is/a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	re: a) \square accepted or b) \square object drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Serion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 2/5/04,5/3/04,7/16/04	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Do 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:				

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

- 1. Claims 2 and 3 are objected to because of the following informalities:
 - (1) Claim 2 should not depend from itself. Replace "2" (on line 1) with --1--.
 - (2) Claim 3, line 2, delete "for" before "means for".

Appropriate corrections are required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 1-3, 5 and 13-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Matter et al. (U. S. Patent No. 6, 614, 242).

Referring to claims 1-2 and 13-14, Matter discloses a contaminant detecting system/method (in Figures 2 and 4a-4b) for determining the presence of a contaminant (oil) in a fluid (oil and water mixture), comprising:

a capacitor having first and second conducting plates (plates of the capacitor as shown in Figure 2; or 14 and 15 in Figure 4a-4b), said fluid (oil and water mixture) being a dielectric therebetween; and

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sensing means includes a sensing circuit (capacitive measuring cell 12 in Figures 2 and 4a-4b) for sensing a change in capacitance, said change in the capacitance varying according to the presence of the contaminant (oil) in the fluid (claims 3 and 8).

Referring to claims 3 and 15, Matter discloses a means (capacitive measuring cell 12 in Figures 2 and 4a-4b) for generating a digital value indicative of an input capacitance (capacitance signal for inputting to the control 19, see claims 3 and 8).

Referring to claim 5, Matter discloses a control means (MCS 19 in Figures 2 and 4a-4b) for receiving a measured value (capacitance signal, see claims 3 and 8) from said sensing means indicative of the electrical property of said capacitor.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Matter et al. (U. S. Patent No. 6, 614, 242), in view of Philipp, "Charge Transfer Sensing".

Referring to claim 4, Matter discloses a means (capacitive measuring cell 12 in Figures 2 and 4a-4b) for generating a digital value indicative of an input capacitance (capacitance signal, see claims 3 and 8). Matter does not specifically disclose that said means is selected from a charge-transfer capacitance sensor IC or a capacitance-to-

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digital-converter. Philipp discloses a charge-transfer capacitance sensor IC. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Matter to use a charge-transfer capacitance sensor IC, as taught by Philipp, for obtaining capacitance measurement values in the range of low picoFarad or femotoFarad.

4. Claims 6-12 and 16-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Matter et al. (U. S. Patent No. 6, 614, 242), in view of Rounbehler et al. (U. S. Patent No. 5, 470, 754).

Referring to claims 6-8 and 16-18, Matter discloses a measurement and control system (MCS 19 in Figures 2 and 4a-4b). Matter does not specifically disclose that the control system includes means for comparing said measured value with a threshold value to determine whether a miscible contaminant is present in the fluid if the measured value is greater/less than the threshold value. Roundbehler discloses a control system including means for comparing a value with a threshold value to determine whether a contaminant is present. A person of ordinary skill in the art would find it obvious to modify Matter to disclose a control system including means for comparing the measured value with a threshold value, as taught by Rounbehler, to determine the presence of a miscible contaminant in the fluid if the measured value is greater/less than the threshold depending on the different threshold used, since the user may prefer to know the presence of a certain contaminants, other than their concentration.

Referring to claims 10-11 and 19-20, Matter discloses a contaminant detecting system as in claim 5. Matter does not specifically disclose that the control means includes means for detecting a spike in said measured value to determine whether an immiscible contaminant is present in the fluid. Roundbehler discloses a control means includes means for detecting a spike to determine a presence of a contaminant. A person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would find it obvious to modify the control system of Matter to include a means for detecting a spike to determine whether a contaminant is present, as taught by Roundbehler, in order to determine the presence of certain contaminant, since it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known tool for a known purpose on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice *In re Leshin*, 227 F.2d 197, 125 USPQ 416 (CCPA).

Referring to claims 9,12 and 21, Matter in view of Roundbehler discloses a contaminant detecting system according to claims 6 and 11, wherein the contaminant is oil. Matter in view of Roundbehler does not specifically disclose that the contaminant is a miscible contaminant selected from the group consisting of: blood, urine, soap, detergent, antimicrobial chemical, and miscible soil, or a immiscible contaminant selected from a group consisting of: dirt, bone matter, skin, organ tissue, and immiscible soil. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to further modify Matter to substitute oil with contaminant selected from the group consisting of: blood, urine, soap, detergent, antimicrobial chemical, miscible soil, dirt, bone matter, skin, organ tissue, and immiscible soil, so as to determine the

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concentration of these contaminants with a high measuring accuracy and a reduced device maintenance requirement.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Amy He whose telephone number is (571) 272-2230. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:30am-6pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, N. Le can be reached on (571) 272-2233. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

August 4, 200